

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A wave power apparatus comprising:

a plurality of arms, each of which is rotationally supported at one end by a shaft, and wherein each arm carries a float at its other end, which is opposite to the supported end, so that a translational movement of the float caused by a wave results in rotation of the arm around the shaft,

a power conversion means for converting converter that converts power transmitted from the wave to the arms into electric power, the plurality of arms being arranged in a row such that a wave passing the row of arms causes the arms to successively pivot around the shaft, the arms being arranged at mutual distances, so that the passage of the wave causes the arms to pivot with a mutual phase shift, the power conversion means converter comprising a hydraulic driving system with a hydraulically driven motor,

wherein each arm is connected to the hydraulic driving system by means of at least one hydraulic cylinder which causes a hydraulic medium of the hydraulic driving system to be displaced into the motor, the cylinders being arranged to displace the hydraulic medium to the motor via common hydraulic conduits,

characterized in that

wherein each cylinder is provided with a sensor for determining a position and/or rate of movement of the cylinder's piston, the sensor being arranged to transmit a signal to a control unit of the cylinders and associated valves, the sensors being configured to monitor the power output of each individual cylinder, so that the transmission of power energy from each individual cylinder to the remaining parts motor via the common hydraulic conduits of the hydraulic driving system is individually controllable in response to the signal representing the individual cylinder's piston's position and/or rate of movement; and

wherein said control unit is configured to control the power output of each of the individual cylinders in such a manner that the power output of the apparatus is kept substantially even.

2. (Original) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the row of arms is oriented such with respect to the wave heading that the row forms an angle of within +/- 60° with respect to the heading.

3. (Currently amended) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein each of the arms intermittently transmits power to the power ~~conversion means~~ converter when a wave passes the float of the arm, the arms and floats being arranged with such mutual distances that, at all times, at least two arms and floats simultaneously deliver a power contribute to the power ~~conversion means~~ converter.

4. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein buoyancy of the float is at least 10 times its dry weight.

5. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the diameter of the float is at least 5 times its height.

6. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of arms comprises at least five arms per wavelength of waves.

7. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the plurality of arms comprises at least five arms spanning over a total length of 50 – 200 m.

8. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the arms and the floats are made from a material which has a density of at most 1000 kg/m³.

9. (Original) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the at least one hydraulic cylinder of each arm comprises a double-acting cylinder.

10. (Original) A wave power apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the hydraulic driving system comprises at least one hydraulic accumulator for intermittently storing energy in the hydraulic driving system, and wherein the hydraulic driving system is controllable to release the energy stored in the accumulator, when a float is passed by a wave trough, so as to force the float carried by the arm into the wave.

11. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the hydraulic medium is fed to the hydraulic accumulator via the common hydraulic conduits.

12. (Currently amended) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the shaft and the power ~~conversion means~~ converter are supported by a supporting structure which is anchored to the sea floor by means of a suction anchor or a gravitational support.

13. (Original) A power apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the supporting structure comprises a truss structure, and wherein the suction anchor is arranged in a first nodal point of the truss structure.

14. (Original) A wave power apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the at least one arm is supported by the truss structure in a second nodal point thereof.

15. (Original) A wave power apparatus according to claim 14, wherein said second nodal point is arranged at a summit of a triangular substructure of the truss structure, and wherein the triangular substructure defines two vertices at the sea floor, with an anchor in each of the corners.

16. (Original) A wave power apparatus according to claim 15, wherein the truss structure comprises a polygonal substructure, preferably a rectangular substructure, arranged above the triangular substructure.

17. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the supporting structure comprises a ballast for providing a downward force on the supporting structure, the ballast being arranged above sea level.

18. (Original) A wave power apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the ballast comprises at least one ballast tank or ballast container.

19. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the arm is connected to the shaft at at least two points along the shaft, which are offset from a centre axis of the arm, and wherein the shaft is rotatably supported by a fixed support structure which comprises two bearings arranged to counteract radial and axial forces.

20. (Original) A wave power apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the bearings are pre-stressed in an axial direction.

21. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 19, comprising a plurality of arms and a plurality of shafts, so that each arm is supported by its own shaft, each arm being connected to its own shaft at at least two points along the shaft, which are offset from a centre axis of the arm, wherein each shaft is rotatably supported by the fixed support structure by two bearings arranged to counteract radial and axial forces.

22. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 19, wherein each of the bearings comprises an inner and an outer ring or cylinder, the inner ring being secured to a rotational shaft of the arm, and the outer ring being secured to a fixed support, the bearing further comprising a flexible material between the inner and the outer ring.

23. (Original) A wave power apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the flexible material comprises at least one cavity or perforation.

24. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 22, wherein the flexible material comprises at least one spring member, such as a flat spring.

25. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a hydraulic lifting system for lifting the float out of the ocean and for locking the float in an upper position above the ocean surface.

26. (Previously Presented) A wave power apparatus according to claim 9, wherein the double-acting cylinder forms part of the hydraulic lifting system, so that the cylinder is controllable to lift the float out of the ocean.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Canceled)

29. (Canceled)